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*A Diſcourſe on* OPPOSITION *to* COURTS, *and on the* INDEPENDENCY *of* PARLIAMENTS; *occaſioned by Mr.* OLDCASTLE's *laſt* REMARKS.

WE will allow Mr. OLDCASTLE all he contends for about K. JAMES; that he was building up *his Prerogative* upon the Ruin and Deſtruction of the *People's Rights*; that he ſet up *infamous* Monopolies; that he raiſed Money *without, and againſt Law*; and then ſquandered away that Money, which *he robb'd the Publick of*, upon wicked Miniſters and Courtiers, who ſooth'd him in his Vanity, and cry'd up the *Divine Irreſiſtible* Power of Kings; that he uſed his Parliaments like Footmen, or rather like *Slaves*, and told 'em plainly, *they had no Rights nor Privileges*, that they held all *from the Grace and Favour* of him and his Predeceſſors, and that, like Gods, *what Kings gave they could take away*; that he only call'd 'em together, *to give Advice when he condeſcended to aſk it*, and to *give Money* whenever he let 'em know *he wanted it*; and, in purſuance of *this Doctrine*, when any of the Members dar'd aſſert their Rights, he would *fetch 'em out, impriſon, and fine them*.

But why is all this retail'd to us? Why all this Pains to collate and publiſh in the *Craftſman* ſuch *infamous Doctrines*, and ſuch *treaſonable Practices*? *Treaſonable*, I ſay; for the *Practices* of the Court were *Treaſon againſt the Conſtitution*. *Then* indeed there was occaſion to rouſe *a Spirit of Liberty*; then the *Oppoſition*, which Mr. OLDCASTLE ſo *unreaſonably and whimſically* contends for now, would have been the moſt *Virtuous and Glorious Thing in the World*; for *then*, our *greateſt National Intereſts* were at Stake; and *Liberty herſelf* commanded us to oppoſe, with ſuch a degree of Warmth as was proportioned to the *Nature of the Evil*, and to the *Circumſtances of Danger*. But what's all this to us? *Who know no Evils, nor are able to apprehend any Dangers.* 'Tis not *Liberty*; but 'tis *Faction*, downright Faction; *Faction of the worſt Sort*, to clamour againſt, and *oppoſe Things* which are not *hurtful to the Publick*, and which are of no Conſequence *to a National Intereſt*; and that too with ſuch Violence as may diſorder the Harmony of Government, and render us not ſo *happy at Home*, nor ſo *ſucceſsful Abroad*, as we ſhould otherwiſe have been.

'Tis inſinuated, *vilely* inſinuated, by Mr. OLDCASTLE, that *becauſe the King and Parliament agree, we are in a worſe Condition than if the King governed without a Parliament* But this Aſſertion is not true, tho' there were *Ill Things done, and the ſame Ill Things with* a Parliament as *without* one; becauſe *Parliaments are not perpetual*: We ſhould have another, whoſe Eyes might be open'd, and *provide us a Remedy*; but *there is no Remedy againſt ſingle Arbitrary Power*, with arm'd diſciplin'd Troops, manag'd Horſe, and Trains of Artillery. Tho' neither of theſe is our Caſe; our Situation is *abſolutely different*: The *Court or Adminiſtration* (not to mention *his Majeſty*, becauſe we'll give 'em fair Play) *never attempted* one thing againſt our Liberties; nor ever gave *the leaſt Signs of a Deſire* to invade the Conſtitution: They *aſk nothing* but what the People (were they not *prejudiced*) would give *for their own Sakes*, and for the Support of *their own greateſt Intereſts*.

What *Reaſon* then hath the *Parliament* to differ with the *Court*? Is it the *very Eſſence of Whiggiſm*, to be *ever Reſiſting*? or is not this *Whiggiſm* run mad? Muſt Parliaments be eternally quarreling with Kings and Courts, *without regard to their Actions*, or whether they do Well or Ill? And becauſe *they don't oppoſe*, when there is *no Reaſon* for Oppoſition, is it a Conſequence that they are *ſlaviſh Dependants*, and will not oppoſe when *there is a Reaſon* for Oppoſition? K. JAMES's Parliament did well, and would have done better, had they carried their Oppoſition further; and every other Parliament ſtands obliged, by the *ſtrongeſt of all Laws* in the World, *the Good of the Publick*, to oppoſe, if ever we ſhould be ſo unfortunate, or ſo *regardleſs of ourſelves*, as to fall into *like Circumſtances*. Here lies the *Streſs of the Argument*, and *here* only, that *like Circumſtances*, or *the ſame Endeavours* after Arbitrary Power and Lawleſs Prerogative, demand the *ſame Oppoſition*. But we are not to oppoſe without a Cauſe; be jealous of our Liberties when *there are no Signs* which ſhould create Jealouſy; nor contend and ſtruggle for what we already fully poſſeſs, and are in *no Danger* of loſing. 'Tis the higheſt Happineſs of *England*, when King and Parliament agree upon Views of *National Intereſt*; and 'tis the Duty of the Parliament to ſupply his Majeſty, when, in what Manner, and in ſuch Proportions as appear neceſſary to carry on the *true Deſign* of Government; which has been the Caſe ever ſince the happy Acceſſion of the preſent Royal Family to the Throne.

What's the Matter then? Why all this Noiſe? Why, it ſeems there may be, or are, *depending Parliaments*: And there are (Mr. OLDCASTLE ſays) *mercenary and abandon'd Wretches, who have dar'd to plead for a Dependance of the Parliament on the Crown; not, for that Dependance of the ſeveral Parts of the Government on one another; but, for the moſt indirect, the moſt iniquitous, as well as moſt dangerous Dependance: A Dependance to be created by Corruption. Corruption, we ſay, hath been defended; nay, recommended as a neceſſary Expedient of Government.*

Who thoſe Men are that have pleaded for *ſuch a wicked Dependance of the Parliament on the Crown*, and *juſtified Corruption itſelf*, I know not. Name them, Mr. OLDCASTLE! I'm acquainted with no ſuch Men, nor have read any ſuch Writings. But if there are ſuch Men, they are as *weak* as they are *wicked*; they do the greateſt *Diſhonour and Injuſtice* to the Cauſe they eſpouſe, for the Court ſtands in no need of ſlaviſh Doctrines, or *Doctors of Slavery*; but may be vindicated upon *full Principles of Liberty*.

Mr. OLDCASTLE has often *talk'd of this Independency* of Parliament, without ever *reaſoning* about it: We put him upon *explaining*; he *wrote* and *rav'd*, but not *explain'd*; he cry'd aloud for *Independency*, and at the ſame time own'd *a Dependency*, which we call'd an INDEPENDENT DEPENDANCY. His Words are, "There is "*a Dependance* of the ſeveral Parts of the Go- "vernment on one another, which our *Conſtitution* "*hath form'd*; and on the *Preſervation* of which "the *Freedom of our Government* entirely reſts." This is all we contended for; yet ſtill he went on abuſing Court-Writers with the Charge of *ſlaviſh Doctrines*, which put us upon an Explanation; and in a *London Journal* of *September* 19, we publiſh'd *an Eſſay on the* Engliſh *Conſtitution and Balance of Power*, wherein this Doctrine of the *Dependancy and Independency of Parliaments* is ſet in a full and clear Light; ſo clear, that Mr. OLDCASTLE *ſeem'd to acquieſce*. But having (upon *a late Occaſion*) trump'd it up again, we will lay before the Publick, the Subſtance of our Reaſoning upon *that Subject*. The *Propoſition* we laid down, and which Mr. OLDCASTLE attack'd, was this; *'Tis a mere* Utopian *Scheme, to aſſert, that the Buſineſs of a Nation can be carried on, and Government maintain'd,* BY POWERS ABSOLUTELY DISTINCT, AND ABSOLUTELY INDEPENDENT. This Propoſition we *explain'd and confirm'd*, from *Principles of Human Nature*, and by the *Conſtitution of* England, after the following Manner; to which we deſire *the Attention* of the Reader.

Politicks, which is the *Art of governing Men*, is founded in the Knowledge of *Human Nature*; by which Knowledge we are aſſured, that no Government, where the *Supreme Power is ſingle*, (whether that Power be *one, few*, or *many*) can ſtand long without *ſinking into Tyranny*; becauſe this Power is *without Check, and abſolutely uncontroul'd*; and Man is not to be truſted with *Power uncontroul'd*. It has been the Wiſdom, therefore, of ſome Parts of the World, *to limit and divide Sovereign Power*, ſo as to make it more conducive to anſwer the *ſole End* of it, *the Good of Mankind*. Thus did the ancient States of *Greece and Rome*; but the perpetual Conteſts, frequent Revolutions, and *continued Variation of Power* among the *Romans*, ſhew, that they had not brought their Government to any Perfection, nor *juſtly limited and divided Sovereign Power*; and perhaps, *that* is hard to do: for *Human Affairs* are not to be reduced to *Mathematical Calculations*; nor can the *Balance of Power* (ſo often *myſteriouſly* talk'd of) be ſo exactly ſettled, that the *ſeveral Parts*, which conſtitute the Government, ſhall be *equally powerful*, and conſequently, *equally independent*: But if this *mutual Independency* could be eſtabliſhed (which ſeems impoſſible) yet no Buſineſs could be carried on by it; for, upon Examination, it will appear, that the *ſeveral Powers*, of which the Government conſiſts, *can act only by mutual Dependancies, and the Neceſſity they ſtand in of each other*.

This general Diſcourſe we'll now apply to the *Engliſh Government*; and ſhew, that *the Excellency* of our Conſtitution conſiſts in this, that Kings, Lords, and Commons are *three really diſtinct Powers*, who have each *a Negative*, and are a Check upon, and can controul one another, *when Occaſions require*; but yet, as no *legal Act* can paſs, *without the Concurrence of all*, 'tis their *mutual Intereſts* to agree for the *Good of the whole*; which *mutual Intereſts* create *mutual Dependancies*.

The *Legiſlature* is the *ſupreme Power of the Nation*, ONE ESSENTIAL PART OF WHICH IS THE KING, (which People don't conſider,) without whom, no Law can be made, nor *one Act* of ſupreme Power be exerted. 'Tis indeed commonly ſaid, *that the King is the Executive Power of the Kingdom*, or has the Execution of the Government *in Truſt*; which is true, but *that* is not all; had the King no more than the *Executive Power*, he would not, properly ſpeaking, be *any Part* of the Government at all; but *a Perſon intruſted* by the Government to execute the Laws of it: and thus the King would be no more *than the chief Servant* of the Government, but not *a real conſtituent Part* of it. But the Caſe is far otherwiſe; for by our Conſtitution, his Majeſty hath *as real a Power in Law-making*, as Lords or Commons; from which *equal and mutual Power* there ariſes *an equal and mutual Dependance*, and an abſolute Neceſſity of Agreement, without which the Whole muſt periſh, or the Conſtitution be chang'd. And *here lies the Root* of the *Conſtitutional Dependance* of the Parliament upon the King; as well as the King, upon the Parliament, *That the King, who is the Executive Part of the Government, is alſo* ONE ESSENTIAL PART OF THE LEGISLATURE; for, as the *ſtrong Deſire* of preſerving their ſeveral Powers diſtinct, keeps 'em on their Guard, and makes 'em *jealous of Encroachments*; ſo *the Neceſſity* theſe Three Powers ſtand in of each other, to perform any publick Act, *creates a Dependance*, and puts 'em on an Endeavour to oblige: their *Dependance* makes them *One*, and their *Fear*, keeps 'em *Three*: and by theſe *mutual Dependancies*, and *mutual Fears*, the *Ends of Government* are carried on, and the *Conſtitution* preſerv'd; ſo that they are all obliged to be upon the Watch, and to ſee that *neither* of the Three Powers grows *into an Independency*, or comes TO POSSESS ALL POWER.

In *this Senſe*, the Commons ſhould be no more *Independent*, than the King ſhould be *Independent or Abſolute*, which were *the very Words in a* LATE PUBLICK SPEECH, and ſpoke *in this very Senſe too*: And this I affirm, upon *my own Knowledge*, and from *a ſincere Regard to Truth*; for all the Town knows I have no Attachment to Churchmen of any Denomination: Yet tho' this is the whole Truth, ſee how *maliciouſly this Sentence* of a Reverend *Prelate* hath been tortur'd and miſrepreſented!

The Commons need not be afraid, the Balance is greatly on their Side; and, I hope, 'twill always lean that way: The Crown Lands are gone; three Quarters of the Lands of *England* the

are in the Poſſeſſion of the common People; and if the *Houſe of Commons could get the Diſpoſal of all the Places* in the Kingdom, joined to *their Overbalance* of Property, and become *Judges* of the *Qualifications* of their Members, as well as of their being *duly elected*, they would then have ALL POWER; the *mutual Check* or Controul, which is our *preſent Safety*, would be loſt, and the *Conſtitution deſtroy'd*. The *King* would then be a *meer Servant*, or *Creature of the Commons*; he would have *no real Power*; his *negative Voice* would be nothing but a *Name*, becauſe depending intirely upon them, and they not at all upon him; he would never be at Liberty to exert it, which is ſometimes very neceſſary. King WILLIAM, by refuſing Bills which paſs'd the Houſe *on purpoſe to diſtreſs* publick Affairs, ſav'd the Nation: And ſuch Caſes may happen again; for the Commons are not always in the Intereſt of their Country. We could give ſeveral Inſtances to the contrary. So that our Buſineſs is to keep the *Balance* of Power as *near an Equality* as poſſible; for on that Balance (as Mr. OLDCASTLE very well ſays) the *Preſervation of the Freedom of our Government entirely reſts!* This is *that Dependance* of the ſeveral Parts of the Government on one another, which our Conſtitution hath form'd, to preſerve our Liberties.

F. OSBORNE.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*Conſtantinople, Feb.* 23.

THE Grand Seignior continues to execute rigorous Juſtice upon the Rebels, Authors and Ringleaders of the Depoſition of Sultan Achmet his Uncle, and the Murder of ſo many Great Miniſters; ſeveral more of the Perſons concerned in that Affair having been put to Death or Baniſhed. In this way of Proceeding, he is vigorouſly egged on by the Sultana Mother; while on the other hand, he wins the Hearts of the People by his magnanimous Carriage and generous Deportment.

*Cadiz, April* 10. Notwithſtanding the many Aſſurances we have had of a ſpeedy Delivery of the Flota's Treaſure, nothing certain as yet appears to be done; and 'tis the general Opinion, that the Government have made Uſe of ſo much of it, as not to be able to replace it before they receive a freſh Supply from America. The trading Part of this Kingdom is reduced to great Extremities by this Detention.

*Manheim, April* 18. After having lived quietly and unmoleſted here in the Palatinate for ſome time, upon the Score of Religion, a new Roman Catholick Counſellor was put in the College of Magiſtrates of this Place the other Day, inſtead of a Proteſtant; ſo that now there are only two Reformed Members of the ſame, tho' by the Tenour of the Declaration concerning Religion, as alſo by the Treaty of Baden, and ſix Years after that, there were always four Reformed Counſellors in the ſaid College.

*Amſterdam, April* 27. The Cardinal Coſcia's privately withdrawing himſelf from Rome makes a great Noiſe there; and the Pope has ſecured all his Effects, and ſummoned him to appear.

*Dublin, April* 13. The Latin Inſcription made by the Rev. Dr. Swift, Dean of St. Patrick's, and agreed to by the Chapter to be placed over the Vault where the Body of the great Duke Schomberg lies, is as follows:

*Hic Infra*
*Situm eſt Corpus*
*Frederici*
*Ducis de Schomberg,*
*Ad Bubindam*
*Occidi*
*A. D.* 1690.

*Decanus et Capitulum maximopere etiam atque etiam petierunt ut Hæredes Ducis in memoriam parentis, Monumentum quantumvis exile, erigi curarent; ſed poſtquam, per Epiſtolas, per Amicos, diu ac ſæpe Orando, nil profecere, hunc Lapidem, indignabundi poſſuerunt; ſaltem ut ſcias hoſpes Quantilla in Cellula, tanti Ducis Cineres, in Opprobrium Hæredum deliteſcunt. Plus valent Virtutis fama apud Alienos, quam Sanguinis proximitas apud ſuos.*

*A. D.* 1731.

Tranſlated thus,

Here underneath lyeth the Body of Frederick Duke of Schomberg, who was ſlain at the Boyn in the Year 1690.

The Dean and Chapter of St. Patrick's did moſt earneſtly over and over again requeſt, That the Heirs of the Duke would be pleaſed to erect a Monument, however plain and ſmall, to his Memory; but when by long and frequent Solicitations, both by Letters and by Friends, they found nothing could be obtained, grieved for the Indignity offered to the Memory of ſo great a Man, they fixed up this Stone; that thou, O Stranger, mighteſt know in how poor a Cell the Aſhes of ſo great a General lie neglected to the Reproach of his Heirs. So much could the Admiration of his Virtues avail with Strangers, more than the neareſt Ties of Blood could with his own Relations.

An. Dom. 1731.

*Edinburg, April* 15. Yeſterday Thomas Henderſon the Horſe-ſtealer was hanged in the Graſs-Market, and died to Appearance very penitent.

The Right Hon. Hugh, Earl of Loudon, his Majeſty's High Commiſſioner to the General Aſſembly, arrived Yeſterday at the Good Trees (from London,) the Seat of his Son in-Law, John Campbell, of Schawfield, Jun. Eſq; *P. S.* His Lady is juſt now arrived here.

*Leith, April* 12. One David Bennet, Officer of the Exciſe in Glaſgow, died the 8th Inſtant, and left 50 l. Sterling to the Poor of the Pariſhes where he was Officer, viz. 10 l. to Edinburgh, 10 l. to Glaſgow, 10 l. to Air, 10 l. to Hamilton, and 10 l. to Carnwath, as an Encouragement to theſe ſeveral Places in the Kingdom, to deal kindly with the Officers reſiding among them.

*Norwich, March* 17. Laſt Saturday the Rev. Dr. Butts, our new Dean, was inſtalled at our Cathedral: The ſame Day, the Rev. Mr. Gardiner was appointed Miniſter of the Pariſhes of St. Giles and St. Gregory in this City, in the room of Mr. Bentham deceaſed.

## LONDON.

ON Sunday being Eaſter Day, their Majeſties, his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, and the three eldeſt Princeſſes went to the Royal Chappel, preceded by the Heralds and Purſuivants at Arms, and attended by a great Number of Nobility and Gentry; the Knights of the Garter, Thiſtle, and Bath wearing the Collars of their reſpective Orders; when the Rev. Dr. Gilbert, Dean of Exeter, and Sub-Almoner preach'd the Sermon, in the Abſence of the Lord Archbiſhop of York, High Almoner; and his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire carried the Sword of State to and from Chappel.

And their Majeſties, his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, and the three Eldeſt Princeſſes, received the Sacrament from the Hands of the Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop of London, Dean of the Chappel.

The ſame Day the Rev. Dr. Foukes, one of his Majeſty's Chaplains, preach'd before his Royal Highneſs the Duke and the two youngeſt Princeſſes, in his Highneſs's Apartment.

The Enterprize Man of War, which arrived the 15th from Jamaica, had 8 Weeks Paſſage. She brings Advice of the South Sea Company's Ship Prince William, and Snow Prince of Aſturias, commanded by the Brothers Cleland, being at Anchor in or off Carthagena, Jan. 27. O. S. and that the Galleons, who ſailed from Carthagena Jan. 25. N. S. arrived at Porto Bello the 30th, when there was no Account of the Treaſure from Lima being arrived at Panama. The Spaniſh Town Factor, Gray, from Gibraltar, arrived at Jamaica, Jan. 25. The Princeſs Louiſa Man of War, Capt. Digby Dent, with the following Tranſports from Gibraltar, having Col. Newton's and Col. Hays's Regiments on board, were all ſafe arrived at Jamaica, viz. the Wentworth, Sax, the Mediterranean Harris, the Morice, Hunt, the Eagle, Chambers, the Bellamont, Eves, and the Molly Galley.

On Saturday the 10th Inſtant, Mr. Chiſelden took from the Body of Mr. Hartwell Buck, eldeſt Son of George Buck of Biddeford in Devonſhire, Eſq; at his Seat at Langley, a large Stone of 7 Inches and a half round, weighing five Ounces and a half: He performed the Operation in about a Minute, to the great Satisfaction of the Parties concerned; and by this, and other Operations of the like Nature ſince, in that Neighbourhood, with very great Succeſs, he has added, if poſſible, to a moſt deſervedly eſtabliſh'd Reputation for his Skill and Dexterity in this particular Branch, ſo little underſtood, as well as other Parts of his Profeſſion.

Private Letters from France complain much for want of Rain; and remark, that the Winter Corn, which in the Southern Parts uſed to be in the Ear by the Middle of April, is not higher out of the Ground than uſually at Chriſtmas; and that the Earth is ſo dry, that they had not yet been able to ſow either Barley or Oats.

Tueſday one Woodmarſh, a Barber and Perukemaker by Trade, was committed to Newgate by Juſtice Gore, being charged with murdering Francis Armes in Chelſea Fields, by ſtabbing him with a Sword, without Provocation, ſo that he died immediately.

On Monday Morning near 100,000 l. in Pieces of Eight, that lately came from the Spaniſh Weſt Indies on Account of ſeveral Merchants of this City, was paid into the Bank.

Mr. James Brown, one of the Pages of the Preſence to her Majeſty, having been ill of the Palſy for this Year, and now lying uncapable of doing his Duty, her Majeſty has been pleaſed to order that he ſhould be paid his Salary of 40 l. per Ann. during his Life.

And the Right Hon. the Earl of Grantham, as Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold to Her Majeſty, has been pleaſed to appoint Mr. Dreſnon to be Page of the Preſence to her Majeſty, in the room of Mr. Brown.

On Saturday laſt John Sherwin was committed to the Gatehouſe by Juſtice Blagny, on the Lord Chief Juſtice Raymond's Warrant, for uttering and publiſhing a ſcandalous Libel, entitled, *The Gotham Swan*; or, *The Rock's Flight from Gravesend.*

On Monday the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs of this City, preceded by the ſeveral Officers of the Hoſpitals of Chriſt Church, London Work-Houſe, and the Arts Maſters of Bridewell, together with all the Charity Children belonging to the ſaid Hoſpitals, went in a grand and handſome Proceſſion to the Pariſh Church of St. Bride's, according to annual Cuſtom, when the Right Rev. Dr. Peploe Lord Biſhop of Cheſter preached the Spital Sermon; afterwards they returned to Fiſhmonger's Hall, where a fine Entertainment was provided; at which were preſent ſeveral Perſons of Quality and Diſtinction.

On Tueſday the Rev. Dr. Snape preach'd before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. at St. Bride's Church, who afterwards returned to Dinner at Draper's Hall, where a fine Entertainment was provided by John Fuller, Eſq; one of the preſent Sheriffs. And

On Wedneſday the Rev. Dr. Mangey preach'd before the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. and return'd to Dinner at Drapers's-Hall, where an Entertainment was provided by Sir Iſaac Shard, Knt. the other Sheriff.

The ſame Day the Spital Sermons ended at St. Bride's, when the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor was pleaſed to ſend 3 l. to the Churchwardens, to be diſtributed to the Poor of the Pariſh, in lieu of what had been cuſtomarily given to the Ringers; his Lordſhip not chuſing to have the Bells rung upon that Occaſion.

The ſame Evening the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor ſet out for Newmarket.

On Monday Morning laſt as a Perſon was ſhewing ſome wild Creatures in St. George's Fields, a Monkey got looſe, and fixed upon a Woman with a young Child in her Arms, tore out one of her Eyes, and bit off a large Piece of the poor Creature's Noſe, before they could get him from her.

*The following is an Abſtract of a private Letter from* Alberuſt, *in the County of* Cardigan, *dated* April *the* 11*th.*

On the 4th of this Inſtant near 100 large Fiſh, of near 6 Yards in Length, were drove on this Shore by the late ſtrong Eaſterly Winds, which were killed by the Country People: It is expected that ſeveral Tons of Oyl will be produced from them, which 'tis thought will fall to the Lord of the Manor. They are taken to be a Shoal of Grampaſſes; however they cauſe no ſmall Speculation amongſt the Country People.

On Wedneſday began the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter at Weſtminſter-Hall, where Sir John Gonſon, the Chairman of the Seſſions, gave a very

very learned and excellent Charge to the Grand Jury.

Thomas Railton, Eſq; (a very worthy Gentleman, who has been in the Commiſſion of the Peace near 50 Years) made a Report to the Court from the Committee appointed for ſuppreſſing of Night Houſes, Night Cellars, and other diſorderly Houſes, &c. whereby it appeared, that the ſaid Committee had bound over to the Seſſions 58 Perſons for keeping thoſe ſort of Houſes; committed to Priſon 16 Perſons for the like Offence, and that 24 had been indicted for keeping thoſe wicked Houſes; (the Neighbours who complained of them being bound in Recognizances to proſecute) that of the Houſes indicted and bound over by the Committee, 26 of them are ſuppreſſed, and the Perſons who kept them gone away; amongſt which are the Houſes of Moll Harvey and Bell Eaton (her Siſter) which were two of the moſt notorious Receptacles of Thieves, Pickpockets, &c. that ever were in the Liberty of Weſtminſter.

That the ſaid Committee have met in all 42 times, and have iſſued out many Search Warrants, and have committed to the Houſe of Correction in all 127 Rogues, Vagabonds, ſturdy Beggars, and idle and diſorderly Perſons apprehended by virtue of ſuch Warrants in Night Houſes or other diſorderly Houſes, or ſuch as infeſt the Streets in the Night-time. That their Proceedings meeting with much Oppoſition, eſpecially at the firſt, the Committee have bound over to the Seſſions 14 Perſons for aſſaulting and reſiſting Conſtables in the Execution of their Office; and have convicted 11 Perſons for profane Curſing and Swearing.

And a Petition was delivered to the Court by a great Number of ſubſtantial and creditable Shopkeepers and Inhabitants in and about Drury Lane, Ruſſel-Street, Bridges-Street, Catherine-Street, and other Parts of Covent-Garden, taking Notice of the great Service done by the Juſtices of the Peace in ſuppreſſing ſo many diſorderly Houſes, whereby they are much more quiet and eaſy in their Houſes than formerly; and humbly pray the ſaid Juſtices will continue their Meetings till the remaining bad Houſes are likewiſe ſuppreſſed.

The following Days are appointed by the Lord Raymond, for trying of Cauſes in London and Middleſex in the King's-Bench, at the Sittings for the next Term.

| In London. | In Middleſex. |
|---|---|
| Monday — May 10 | Friday — May 14 |
| Wedneſday — 19 | Friday —— 21 |
| Saturday —— 29 | Friday —— 28 |
| After Term | After Term |
| Monday —— May 31 | Tueſday — June 1 |

The Archbiſhop of Canterbury's Lady, was interred on Thurſday Evening, when the Funeral was performed with great Solemnity: The Corpſe, after lying privately in State at his Grace's Palace, was carry'd to be interr'd in a Vault at Lambeth Church; ſix Biſhops held up the Pall, viz. Durham, Bath and Wells, Ely, Oxford, St. David's, and St. Aſaph; the Rev. Dr. Ibbetſon perform'd the Funeral Service, and the Church was hung in Mourning.

On Tueſday laſt, Mr. Halſe's *Quidnunc* beat the Lord St. John's *Burgeſs* the Four Miles Courſe at Newmarket, for 100 Guineas. And

On Wedneſday the Earl of Portmore's *Victorious* beat the Duke of Bridgewater's *Star* the Four Mile Courſe for 300 Guineas.

On Thurſday Mr Baker and Mr. Beaumont were ſworn Chief Burgeſſes, and Mr William Jones, High Conſtable, for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter; Mr. High Bailiff, Mr. Deputy Steward, together with the Burgeſſes and Aſſiſtant Burgeſſes, preceded by the Beadles of the ſeveral Wards, bareheaded, with their Staves and new Coats, and Hautboys, &c. made a handſome Proceſſion from the Court-Houſe to St. Margaret's Church, where a Sermon was preach'd by the Rev. Dr. Bundy, Chaplain to his Majeſty; after which an elegant Dinner was provided for them at the Glouceſter Tavern in Pall-Mall.

On Saturday laſt a Court Martial was held on Board Rear Admiral Cavendiſh's Ship the Canterbury, at Spithead, when two inferior Officers belonging to the Weaſel Sloop, Capt. Oats, (imployed in looking after the Owlers) were tried on a Charge of having put lighted Matches between the Fingers of two Frenchmen and a Boy, on board a French Shallop, call'd the St. John Baptiſt, near Bulneſs, on the Coaſt of Norfolk, where they ſuppoſed ſhe had been Smuggling. The chief Evidences were the Sloop's Company, who declared that they ſaw the lighted Matches put between their Fingers, but believed that they did not intend to hurt them, but only to frighten them into a Confeſſion where they had hid the Money, Part of her Cargo had been ſold for. After a ſtrict Examination, the Court found them Guilty, and ſentenced them to be whipp'd from Ship to Ship, by the Men on board 11 Sail at Spithead, and four in the Harbour, each Man to have eight Laſhes along-ſide each Ship.

On Wedneſday were re-examined before Thomas Robe, Eſq; five of the notorious Youths mentioned in our laſt, viz. John Dancer, Richard Woolls, George Dawſon, Charles Perkins, and Stephen Sanger; the two former were committed to Newgate, as alſo one Sarah Hewlet, upon the Evidence of the other Three: She was their vile unfortunate Seducer. Her uſual Method to encourage them, was by artful Contrivances agreeable to their natural Diſpoſitions, and fair Promiſes of future Gain, together with ſome trifling Preſents ſhe gave them, in exchange for what they daily ſtole from the Publick for her Profit: She cunningly made ſome Diſtinction in her Favours, that each might endeavour to excel the other in Villainy.

On Thurſday Morning about 5 o'Clock, a Fire broke out in the ſecond Floor of the Houſe of Mr. Dix, Oilman in Fenchurch-Street; but by timely Aſſiſtance it was happily extinguiſhed before any conſiderable Damage was done. It was occaſioned through the Careleſneſs of the Lodgers, by leaving their Fire burning when they went to Bed, ſo that part of it fell out of the Grate, and let fire to the Floor and Wainſcot, which in a few Minutes flam'd out of the Windows.

*Eccleſiaſtical Promotions.* The Rev. Philip Bearcroft, D. D. is preſented to the Vicarage of Elham, in the Dioceſe of Canterbury.—The Rev. Mr. Stephen Greenhill is preſented to the Rectory of Sevington, in the ſaid Dioceſe

*Deaths.* Saturday died Sir Baldwin Neville, at his Houſe in George-ſtreet, near Hanover Square. — Monday died Mr. Roger Lynch of Botolph-lane, Wine-Merchant, one of the Governors of Bethlehem and Bridewell Hoſpitals, alſo a Common-Council-Man for Billingſgate Ward many Years laſt paſt.—The ſame Morning died of the Small Pox, the Lady of the Right Hon. the Lord Onſlow, at his Lordſhip's Houſe in Great Marlborough-ſtreet —Tueſday died Mr. Samuel Delme, the only Son of the late Sir Peter Delme by his Firſt Lady, by whoſe Death an Eſtate of about 60,000 l. falls to his two Brothers and Siſter. —— Sunday died at his Houſe in Groſvenor Square, the Right Honourable Oliver S. George, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Dungannon in Ireland, Brother to the Lord S. George of that Kingdom, and one of his Majeſty's moſt Hon. Privy Council.

Thurſday South Sea Stock was 103 1 half. South Sea Ann. 108 7 8ths. Books open. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 17 s. Bank 145 1 half. Bank Circulation 7 l. 5 s. India 198 1 half. India Bonds 5 l. 19 s. Royal Exchange Aſſurance 99 1 half. London Aſſurance 12 3 4ths to 7 8ths for the Opening. African 51 1 half. York Buildings 24 1 half Three per Cent. Ann. 96 1 half. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 3 s. Welch Copper 2 l. 12 s.


*This Day is publiſh'd,*

An ANSWER to the *REMARKS* upon the BILL now depending in PARLIAMENT, concerning TYTHES, lately publiſh'd in the WHITEHALL EVENING-POST. Wherein the Law, the Facts, and the Reaſoning of the Author, are fully conſider'd.

Printed for J. Roberts, in Warwick-Lane. Price Six-pence.

WHereas on Tueſday the 6th of this Inſtant April, a tall thin Man wearing a light Wig much out of Curl, tawny Face and black Beard, ſuppoſed to be a Gipſy, hired a Horſe of THOMAS TIMS of Edgworth, Middleſex, with a Pretence to go to Two Waters near Hempſted, but has not been heard of ſince. He is a light grey Horſe about 13 Hands high, being newly trim'd on the Head, with a Swelling on the Right Noſtril, two Clips on the near Rump, with a cut Tail, pretty long Dock: Whoever gives Notice of the ſaid Horſe, ſo that he may be had again, to the ſaid THOMAS TIMS of Edgworth, or to the Landlord of the Bell at Two Waters near Hempſted, Hertfordſhire, ſhall have a Guinea Reward and reaſonable Charges.

*The Publick General* CORRESPONDENCE, *of Affairs for* Improving *Money, Trade and Eſtates, &c.*

MORTGAGES are wanted for ſeveral Sums of Money, of which ſome are large. And different Sums are ready to be Lent on like Securities.

Any Perſon who will grant an ANNUITY to be made payable either out of Land, Houſes or the publick Stocks, may be inform'd of a Purchaſer.

A Gentleman wants to purchaſe a large ADVOWSON or Preſentation of a Rectory or Vicarage where the Incumbent is Old.

Any Perſon who has a YOUNG LAD, from 14 to 16 Years of Age, or thereabouts, to place out with a Sum of Money, for 5 or 6 Years, in a genteel Buſineſs, may be informed of a Perſon who wants ſuch a one, and will take due Care of him.

ESTATES *which ſome Perſons want to* BUY.

A Farm of about 100, and another about 25 l. a Year, within 20 Miles of London, or thereabouts —

An Eſtate in Land not far from Kingſton.

Some Ground Rents in or near London.—And ſeveral Perſons want to Buy and ſome to Hire other Eſtates.

ESTATES *which ſome Perſons want to* SELL.

Several good Houſes not far diſtant from London, fit for Noblemen or Gentlemen to dwell in, to ſome of which there are Eſtates in Land belonging. — A large Houſe very compleatly Built and Finiſh'd, with a Garden, Coach-Houſes, and a large Stable in Groſvenor-Square —Several Leaſehold Houſes in and about London. — And ſeveral Perſons want to Sell and ſome to Lett other Eſtates.

THE *Particulars will be given by Mr. Thomas Rogers,* Agent *for Perſons who want any ſuch Buſineſs to be done. He Anſwers Letters* Poſt Paid, *and Advertiſes if deſired, not otherwiſe*; all at his own Charges *if not Succeſsful.*

*He gives* Attendance *as undermentioned,*

Daily (*except Saturdays*) *about One and Six o'Clock at the Rainbow Coffee-Houſe near the Gates of the* TEMPLE, *at* 12 } *Tueſdays, Tom's Coffee-houſe by the* EXCHANGE. *o'Clock* } *Thurſdays, Will's Coffee-houſe near* WHITEHALL

*And on ſending for he will go to Perſons near*

N°. 165. The Daughter of a certain Tradeſman in the City of London, was very much affected with a Convulſive Cholick, and a Looſeneſs: at the firſt coming out of her Bed, ſhe was uſually troubled with Fainting-Fits, and in them Fits would frequently between Whiles be delirious, all her Limbs in their Turns would be convulſ'd, and ſometimes to a very great Degree ſo that once her Neck was ſo contracted with her Convulſions, that her Chin was turn'd on her Shoulder; and if one preſent, who ſaw her in this Agony, had not (being frighten'd) ſcream'd out, and brought her out of that Fit it was believed ſhe muſt have been ſtrangled: At other Times her Lower Jaw would fall as a dead Corpſe, and the whole nervous Syſtem would be very much affected and diſorder'd. In theſe miſerable Circumſtances, her Friends apply'd to

*Mr.* JOHN MOORE, *Apothecary,*

*At the Peſtle and Mortar in Lawrence Pountney's-Lane, the firſt Great Gates on the Left hand from Cannon ſtreet,*

for his Advice; and he, by Means of a few of his Medicines, in a ſhort Time has effectually cured her. And any Perſon troubled with Fits, or any Weakneſs of the Nerves, who ſhall be inclin'd to make uſe of the aforeſaid J. MOORE's Medicines, and deſire to be further ſatisfied as to the Truth of the ſaid Cure, upon their applying to him, they will be directed to the Patient herſelf, from whom and the Family they will receive ample Satisfaction.

N. B. This Medicine with another he has, after proper Evacuations, cures Fits under all Denominations, viz. Numbneſs, Palſeys, &c. and Dry Belly-ach in the Weſt-Indies.

N. B. The aforeſaid JOHN MOORE has lately prepared two Anti Scorbutick Medicines, being Pills and a Spirit, which excel any thing yet offered to the Publick, with a Purge given at proper Times with it: It expels the numerous Trains of Scorbutick Symptoms; and as the Hypochondriac and Hyſteric Maladies have their Source from the Scurvy, it relieves them; it alters and changes all the Juices in the human Body, thins the Lentor, viz. that fizy, viſcid, coagulated Part of the Blood, which obſtructs the Capillary Veſſels, and is the Cauſe of Chilneſs in the extream Parts, as well as Heat in Hypochondriac and Hyſteric Paroxyſms, renovates the Blood, reſtores decay'd Nature, chears the Heart, revives the Spirits, and opens Obſtructions of the Viſcera, gives Reſt to weary, tired and worn out Bodies, it invigorates and inkindles again the almoſt extinguiſhed natural innate Heat, making the Vital Flame to burn clear, removing Weakneſſes and Indiſpoſitions, and reſtoring the priſtine Health.

The Symptoms are cutaneous Eruptions, as red, yellow or black Spots upon the Arms and Legs, as ſmall as Flea-bites, ſometimes as large as a Crown Piece, and ſometimes the Limbs are beſet with rough ſcaly Swellings, oftentimes there is an itching of the Skin, which is frequently taken for what is vulgarly call'd the Itch.

The Scurvy perverts the Lympha, and is a mortal Enemy to the nervous Syſtem; for Scorbutick Perſons are troubled with Wearineſs, Senſe of Weight, and a dull obſcure Pain in the Limbs, the Appetite is either too ſtimulating or too languid, the Gums are liable to Excreſcence, Swellings and Ulcers, and when rubb'd void either a ſaltiſh Blood, or ſerous Humour, the Teeth are looſe and corroded, the Mouth has a Stench; the Spittle is very ſalt and ſometimes acid, they are likewiſe affected with nocturnal Sweats, difficulty of Breathing, wandering Pains, a fat Skin is found ſometimes ſwimming on the Top of the Urine; but all theſe Symptoms are rarely found in the ſame Perſon.

*This Day is publiſhed,*

*(Adorn'd with* COPPER PLATES*)*

## The GARDENER's DICTIONARY: CONTAINING,

The METHODS of CULTIVATING and IMPROVING the Kitchen, Fruit and Flower Garden; as alſo, the Phyſick Garden, Wilderneſs, Conſervatory, and Vineyard, according to the Practice of the moſt experienc'd Gardeners of the preſent Age. Interſpers'd with the Hiſtory of the PLANTS, the Characters of each GENUS, and the Names of all the particular SPECIES, in Latin and Engliſh; and an Explanation of all the Terms uſed in BOTANY and GARDENING. Together with Accounts of the Nature and Uſe of Barometers, Thermometers, and Hygrometers proper for GARDENERS; and of the Origin, Cauſes, and Nature of Meteors, and the particular Influences of Air, Earth, Fire, and Water, upon Vegitation, according to the beſt Natural Philoſophers.

*By PHILIP MILLER*, F. R. S.

And GARDENER to the BOTANNICK GARDEN at Chelſea.

*—— Digna manet divini gloria ruris.*
VIRG. GEO.

Printed for the AUTHOR:

And ſold by C. RIVINGTON, at the Bible and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard.

N. B. The Book will be delivered to the Subſcribers, upon ſending in their Receipts.

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*Juſt publiſhed,*

A Collection of ſeveral Tracts of the Rt. Honourable *EDWARD* Earl of *Clarendon*, Author of the *Hiſtory of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in* England, begun in the Year 1641, *viz.* I. A Diſcourſe by Way of Vindication of himſelf from the Charge of High-Treaſon, brought againſt him by the Houſe of Commons. II. Reflections upon ſeveral Chriſtian Duties, Divine and Moral, by Way of Eſſays. 1. Of human Nature. 2. Of Life. 3. Reflections upon the Happineſs which we may enjoy in and from ourſelves. 4. Of impudent Delight in Wickedneſs. 5. Of Drunkenneſs. 6. Of Envy. 7. Of Pride. 8 Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adverſity. 10. Of Contempt of Death, and the beſt providing for it. 11. Of Friendſhip. 12. Of Counſel and Converſation. 13 Of Promiſes. 14 Of Liberty. 15. Of Induſtry. 16. Of Sickneſs. 17 Of Repentance. 18. Of Conſcience. 19. Of an Active and on a Contemplative Life, and when and why the one ought to be prefer'd to the other. 20. Of War. 21. Of Peace. 22. Of Sacrilege. III. A Diſcourſe of the Reverence due to Antiquity. IV. A Diſcourſe againſt the Multiplying Controverſies by inſiſting upon Particulars that are not neceſſary to the Point in Debate. V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Reſpect due to Age. VI. A Dialogue concerning Education, &c. VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Pſalms of *David*, with Devotions applicable to the Troubles of the Times.

Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-Moon over-againſt St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleetſtreet, and J. Peele at Lock's Head in Amen-Corner, Pater-noſter-Row.

*N B.* None of theſe Pieces were ever printed before, and the Original Manuſcripts in his Lordſhip's Hand-Writing may be ſeen at T. WOODWARD's.

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*Juſt publiſhed, (never before printed)*

A Collection of ſeveral Pieces by Mr. J. Toland, with ſome Memoirs of his Life and Writings. In Two Vols.

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*This is to give Notice, To all Shopkeepers and Others,*

THat at the Printing-Houſe in Bow Church Yard, Cheapſide, London, all manner of Buſineſs in Printing, either at the Letter-Preſs or Rolling-Preſs, continues to be carried on by THOMAS COBB, who married the Widow of the late Mr. JOHN CLUER, who kept the ſaid Printing Houſe;

Where Shopkeepers Bills, and Bills of Parcels are curiouſly engraved on Copper: Alſo Marks for Tobacconiſts, Haberdaſhers of Hats, &c. are engraved on Wood or Copper.

Labels for Surgeons Cheſts, Apothecaries, Grocers, &c. may be had there, painted or plain.

Alſo Blank Receipts for Taxes, &c. Titles for Hungary-Water, Directions for Daffey's Elixir, and Spirits of Scurvey-Graſs.

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Feaſt-Tickets for Gardeners and Floriſts, are printed there, from a curious new Copper Plate, juſt Engrav'd, being the beſt ever yet done.

All Sorts of Pictures painted or plain, Lottery Pictures for Children, Copy-Book Covers, and a new Round-Hand Copy-Book with the Copies ſet on the Top of every Leaf for Learners to write underneath.

*** At the aboveſaid Printing-Office may be had all Sorts of Paper for Writing Muſick, ſold cheaper than at any other Place.

Likewiſe Mr. Handel's Opera's, and many other Books of Muſick, are there Engraved, Printed and Sold.

Where alſo is Sold, The Royal Flower of Muſtard-Seed, which makes the ſtrongeſt and beſt of Muſtard. It is put up in Bottles, for the Preſervation of the Flower. Price 7 d. each Bottle, with Directions.

N. B. The Wholeſale and Retale Warehouſe for Diſpenſing Dr. Bateman's Pectoral Drops, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, is ſtill continued to be kept there.

Note alſo, That for thoſe Perſons who employ the ſaid THOMAS COBB's Rolling-Preſs, he repairs their Copper-Plates, when neceſſary, gratis.

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*This Day is publiſhed, the Second Edition with Additions,*

Animadverſions on a *Reverend Prelate's* Remarks upon the Bill now depending in Parliament, entitled, *A Bill to prevent Suits for Tythes where none, nor any Compoſition for the ſame, have been paid within a certain Number of Years.* By a Member of the Houſe of Commons. To which are prefix'd, the *Reverend Prelate's* Remarks. Printed for J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen Corner, Pater-noſter-row. price 6 d.

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*Juſt publiſhed*

A New Treatiſe of the ART of THINKING; or a compleat Syſtem of Reflections concerning the Conduct and Improvement of the Mind. Illuſtrated with Variety of Characters and Examples drawn from the ordinary Occurrences of Life, written in French by Mr. CROUSAZ, Profeſſor of Philoſophy and Mathematicks in the Academy of Lauſane, and tranſlated into Engliſh.

Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon over-againſt St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleet-ſtreet.

Of whom may be had the following Books,

*The Fourth Edition of*

1. A Diſcourſe of the viſible and inviſible Church of Chriſt, in which it is ſhewn that the Powers claimed by the Officers of the Church are not inconſiſtent with the Supremacy of Chriſt as Head; or with the Right and Liberties of Chriſtians as Members of the inviſible Church: To which is ſubjoined, a Review of the Diſcourſe of the viſible and inviſible Church of Chriſt, being a Reply to Mr. Sykes's Anſwer to that Diſcourſe. Both written by John Rogers, D. D. late Vicar of St. Giles's Cripplegate, Canon of Wells, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majeſty.

2. The 3d Edition of Mr. Acton's Liber Valorum & Decimarum, being an Account of all ſuch Eccleſiaſtical Benefices in England and Wales, as now ſtand charged lately with, or were diſcharged from, the Payment of Firſt Fruits and Tenths.

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